VALUE OVER \$155,000,000.

ALL STOCK YARDS RECORDS WERE BROKEN THIS YEAR,

An Aggregate of 1.827,000 Cattle 2.323.000 Hogs and 1.140.000 Sheep Received During the Past Twelve Months.

The following figures furnished by the stock yards company show the unprecedented business done during the past year: The receipts for the year were:

Cattle, Hogs. .1,827,571 3,322,746 ..1,714,532 2,605,575 Increase, '97 113,039 717,171 Not only did they handle more stock at the yards than ever before, but the larger per cent of the gain went to packers, adding increased prestige to the packing interest as well as general live stock trade, Drive-outs for home consumption for the same years were:

Cattle. Hogs. 940,779 3,059,848 894,537 2,263,143 Increase, '97 46,242 796,705 139,432 The horse and mule business also gave a good account of itself during 1897. The combined receipts at the yards and Grand

avenue stables for the year being 78,047 against 57.847 in 1896. In addition, 104,689 calves were received during the year, which is a gain of 5,000

A wilderness of pens, a bleating, bellowing, squealing Babel; an inextricable chaos of galloping centaurs and eddying droves; a profusion of hurrying messengers and nonchalant cattlemen, big bundles of notes and batches of telegrams, the crack of whips and clink of money, the chink of spurs and click of telegraph instruments—these are some of the features of the Kansas City stock yards and they are what make Kansas City the second live stock market in the world, yielding precedence alone to Chicago and being under no obligationsh to treat either St. Louis or Omaha with any deference whatever. over the preceding year.

under no obligationsh to treat either St.
Louis or Omaha with any deference whatever.

The citizens o' Kansas City are probably not as well informed regarding the vasiness of the transactions in live stock as the people of the territory which finds an ever ready market in Kansas City for the hogs and cattle and sheep that fatten on the prairies of the great Southwest. Everybody knows in a general way that a tremendous business is done in Kansas City in the live stock market. But just how big the trade is, is not so generally known.

For instance, an immense amount of real estate has changed hands this year and a great deal of building has been done. But the value of the live stock handled in Kansas City in 1857 was ten times the value of the real estate sold, and it was sixty times the amount put into buildings. Kansas City retail merchants did a \$55,000,000 business in 1857, but there was twice that huch done in the live stock. The live stock handled in Kansas City in 1857 was more than the entire wholesale trade of the city; it was double the retail trade; it was more than the entire wholesale trade of the grain handled; it was once and a half greater than the value of the preater than the value of the total bank clearings; it was six times the value of the grain handled; it was once and a half greater than the value of the preater and their value will not be equal on a fair estimate to the value of the live stock that was brought to Kansas City and either went into the packing houses or went back to other po

the West as feeders.

Think of 1,827,000 cattle, 3,323,000 hogs and 1,140,000 sheep pouring into the pens at the Kansas City stock yards in one year. To be sure, it was a banner year, but in 1896 1,714,000 cattle, 2,600,000 hogs and 1,000,000 sheep were received, and for the past five years the receipts have been over 1,000,000 cattle, 2,500,000 hogs and 500,000 sheep. Year by year the receipts have crept up until 1897 broke nearly every record on the books.

Records Smashed in 1897.

The record for largest receipts in one month in the history of the yards was made in 1897, as follows: Hogs, May, 353,954; sheep, April, 165,835. The previous records were: Hogs, July, 1890, 347,459; sheep, April, 1896, 113,215. 1896, 113,21a.

The record of largest receipts in one year was broken straight through, as follows:

	4404
Largest	Large
1897.	1896.
Cattle	1.714.5
Calves 104,689	100.1
Hogs 3,322,746	*2.865.1
Sheep 1,138,610	993.1
Cars 123,137	113.5
*1890	****
In addition to the cattle, sheep	and has
received at the yards, 105,000 calve	and no
950 horses and mules were receive	
	ea aurm
the year.	

Receipts for '96 and '97 Compared. The following shows the receipts for the years 1896 and 1897, by months, only the last two weeks of 1897 being estimated, and that very conservatively:

1896.	1 : 1		:	
January February		262,369 183,519	52,886 73,499	
March			95,191	8,12
April	. 90,742	252.887	113,215	8.31
May	. 105,542	269,743	99,600	8,98
June		267,389 172,915	72,189 59,211	8,73
July August		136,361	53,708	8,63
September	229,945	158,874	109,960	11,80
October	. 212,189	212,849		
November		193,429 307,561		
December	-1 200,020	001,001	10,000	,,
Tota!	Mary Colores			2
	Mary Colores			2
*1897.	1,714,532	2,605,575 H 0 8 1 302,586	993,126 85 71,556	113,59 Carra 10,88
Total	0 0 0 152,412 118,242	2,605,575 II 00 18 302,586 275,470	993,126 55 10 20 20 20 20 21 21,556 50,397	113,59 Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q
Tota!	11,714,532 0 0 152,412 118,242 110,208	2,605,575 H 0 0 12 302,586 275,470 229,013	993,126 99 10 99 11,556 80,397 107,500	113,59 G F I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
January	11,714,532 G G G G G G G G G G G G G	2,605,575 III 0 0 15 15 15 16 275,470 229,603 259,908 353,954	993,126 9 9 71,556 80,397 107,800 165,835 111,046	113,59 G F F 10,88 9,16 8,23 9,12
January	11,714,532 0 0 0 152,412 118,242 110,208 117,368 117,368	2,605,575 H 0 0 12 302,586 275,470 229,013	993,126 00 07 71,556 80,397 107,800 165,835 111,046 102,751	113,59 0 2 3 10,88 9,16 8,23 9,16 8,23 10,34

 June
 118,218
 221,340
 102,751
 2.382

 July
 134,422
 289,550
 55,882
 9,278

 August
 220,717
 229,364
 91,374
 12,130

 September
 295,246
 297,349
 111,670
 11,321

 October
 187,816
 226,559
 100,105
 10,709

 November
 194,814
 312,373
 75,066
 11,873

 Dec. 1 to 27
 108,956
 298,852
 53,928
 10,000
 Tot. to Dec.27 1,794,581 3,286,447 1,127,430 •Holiday week 32,930 36,299 11,180

...[1,827.571]3,322,746[1,138,610] 123,137

A Mighty Industry.

The stock yards occupy a quarter section of land. That is, a good sized farm is one vast hog and cattle and sheep pen, into which are driven millions of head of live stock each year. If the cattle which were handled at the yards were driven in a herd ten abreast, allowing ten feet for each line or column, the herd would be 205 miles long and would reach from here to Chicago. The 3.22300 hogs received at the yards in 1857, if driven ten abreast, allowing five feet for each line, would reach from ten abreast, allowing four feet for each line, would reach practically the same distance. That is, if the live stock handled at the yards during the part year was marched out in a solid drove, the cattle and hogs ten abreast and the sheep five abreast, the herd would reach from Kansas City to Chicago, or from Kansas City to Chic

OVER 6,430,000 HEAD

the line would extend clear across the state of Kansas. It would swing on a pivot and the front ranks could feed in Nebraska, Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, western edge of Colorado, or the Indian Territory.

These calculations might be multiplied ad infinitum, but they will serve better than bare figures to illustrate the magnitude of the business handled at the stock yards. yards. Since the yards were established in 1871 over 20,000,000 cattle, 40,000,000 hogs and 6,-000,000 sheep have been received.

Growth of the Receipts.

The table below shows the growth of the ousiness at the yards. The value of live stock handled in 1897 was 30 per cent greater than during any previous year, showing that the Kansas

previous year, showing that the Kansas City market prices were much better than during the preceding year, notwithstanding the tremendous receipts.

The following table shows the total number of head and the valuation of the live stock handled at the yards during the past twenty-seven years:

Year.

No. head. Valuation.

1871

167,199 \$ 4,219,605

1872

350,160

9,175,071

1873

459,831

1875

266,077

6,574,473

1875

275,037

1876

377,10,033

1877

454,882

9,120,043

1877

454,882

9,120,043

1877

454,882

9,120,047

1878

650,617

7,721,999

1879

877,836

985,883

1,277,231

1880

985,883

1,277,231

1881

1,282,883

2,556,276 2.961,202 25,340,150 3,443,770 55,949,004 3,699,558 65,554,276 4,986,955 75,503,119 4,355,096 65,063,631 4,429,405 72,077,168 4,299,815 91,777,950 4,953,414 95,577,164 6,064,669 33,200,329 5,471,246 103,402,258 6,431,000 155,000,000

Total68,991,809 \$1,210,128,310 The capacity of the yards is 25,000 cattle, 20,000 hogs, 15,000 sheep and 2,500 horses.

The live stock industry in Kansas City represents an investment of something like \$50,000,000. The capital stock of the stock yards company alone is \$7,500,000 and twice

AMOUNTED TO \$75,000,000 DURING THE PAST YEAR,

ALL LINES SHOWED INCREASE.

RETAIL MERCHANTS SHARE IN GENERAL PROSPERITY.

People Had More Money to Spend and the Storekeepers Enjoyed a Record Breaking Trade During the Year-Figures That

Prove It Beyond a Doubt.

Kansas City's retail trade during the past year has kept pace with the increase in the wholesale trade. As the people of the territory with which Kansas City maintains its trade relations have had more money to spend, in consequence of the phenom enal harvests and the general betterment of industrial conditions, the business men of Kansas City have been benefited by the influx of money. While the majority of the people in this territory sent their money to Kansas City through their own country merchants, who bought from the Kansas City wholesalers, yet thousands of them came direct to Kansas City and bought from the retail merchants. general activity acted upon the people of this city as well, and not a retail merchant in the city will concede that his trade was not from 25 to 100 per cent better during Thousands of people living within a ra

Year.	Cattle.	Caires.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Mules.	Cars.
1871	120,827		41,036	4,527	8097	6,623
1872	236,802	*******	104,639	6,071	2,648	13,110
1873	227,689		221,815	5,975	4,202	14,603
1874	207,080		212,532	8,855	2.672	13,37
1875	174,754		63,350	25,327	2,646	9,092
1876	183,375		153,777	55,045	5,119	11,693
1877	215,768		192,645	42,190	4,279	13,953
1878	175,344		427,777	36,700	10,796	16,583
1879	211,415		\$88,098	61,684	15,829	20,793
1880	244,709		676,477	50,611	14,986	22,704
1881	285,863		1,014,304	79,924	12,592	29,085
1882	439,671		963,036	80,724	11,716	34,66
1883	460,780		1,379,401	119,665	19,860	45,476
1884	531,526		1,723,586	237,964	27,163	55,22
1885	506,627		2,358,718	221,801	24,506	63,211
1886	490,971		2,264,484	172,659	33,188	58,924
1887	669,224		2,423,262	209,956	29,690	67,751
1888	1,056,086		2,008,984	251,050	27,650	74,666
1889	1,220,343		2,073,910	870,772	34,563	83,97
1890	1,472,229	76,568	2,865,171	535,869	37, 118	108,16
1891	1,270,917	76,570	2,599,109	386,760	31,740	91,456
1892	1,479,078	92,077	2,397,477	435,268	32,595	97,463
1893	1,660,807	86,021	1,948,373	569,517	25,097	99,75
1594	1,689,193	83,352	2,547,077	589,500	44,237	107,494
1895	1,613,454	76,198	2,457,697	864,713	52,607	103,368
1896	1,714,532	100,166	2,605,575	993,126	57,847	113,594
1897	1,827,571	104,689	3,322,746	1,138,610	37.954	123,137

Where the Receipts Go

Where the Receipts Go.

Some idea of the vast extent of the business done by the packing houses may be gathered when it is stated that during the past ten years the packers bought 6.563,922 cattle, rearly half of the 15,004,210 received at the yards in the same length of time. Since 1838 the packers bought 17,747,624 hogs and there were received at the yards 24-825,119 hogs in the same length of time. Of the 17,000,000 hogs, Armour bought 7,524,084, or nearly half, and of the 6.563,922 cattle the same house bought 2,967,062, or almost one-half.

From one-half to three-fourths of the cattle, 90 per cent of the hogs and practically all the sheep received at the yards are bought by packers.

The following is a comparison showing in succinct form the purchases by packers and the receipts at the yards for the past ten years:

	150000
Total.	0.563 15.904 17.747 24.826
1588	342,760 056,086 158,879 008,984
1889	20.343 1. 20.658 1. 3.910 2.
	5,365 1,476 1,176 1,276
1890	21.14
1891	272.74 270.05 650.00 1699.10
1592	623.981 479.078 530.668 377.477
1893	353,550 360,807 1 212,754 1 348,373 2

208 1931,66 611,130 0711,91 1823 83579 55.55 5555 92730 840,779 827,571 059,848 322,746 2,

While Kansas is an unfailing source of supply, it is not the only one. Indeed, Texas, Arkansas and the great Northwest are almost as intimately associated with the Kansas City live stock market as is Kansas less. The Texas ranchman looks upon this market as his own and live stock has come from far off Oregon. Arizona is comparatively near, while the territory between Kansas City and Chicago contributes large consignments.

Horses and Mules. The horse and mule market in Kansas City is one of the features of the live stock industry, and during the year the activity in this market was pronounced. Until the present year the horse and mule market was concentrated at the stock yards, but now the business is divided into two locations, each doing about half the total business

tions, each doing about half the total business.

The South Grand avenue horse and mule market is a distinct and growing feature of the live stock trade, and during the year handled more horses and mules than the market at the stock yards. At the interplace 37,50 horses and mules were handled and at the Grand avenue market between 40,000 and 45,009.

Large government contracts are filled every year and horses are sent all over the continent and even across the two oceans. A large and growing trade with Spain has been maintained during the present Cuban war and several hundred cars of horses were shipped to Cuba for the use of the Spanish army. Before he was recalled Captain General Weyler was furnished with a riding horse from the Kansas City market.

The trade is steadily growing and Kan-

will not fall short of \$75,000,000. Scores of small retail establishments began doing business during the year and every line of trade represented in this increase. Restaubusiness during the year and every line of trade represented in this increase. Restaurants, grocery stores, shoe stores, laundries, meat shops, and the various small trades' establishments which supply the people with the thousand and one articles that enter into their daily life, have increased in number during the past year. Empty store buildings in the uptown retail district are as scarce as desirable locations in the wholesale district. The amount of business done by each of these small places is not large, but the aggregate swells the total to imposing proportions.

The larger and old established houses, the department stores and other distributors to the consumer, have enjoyed an excellent trade during the year. The increase has been from 25 to 50 per cent on a very conservative calculation, and in many instances it has been more. The heavy fall trade was swelled by the tremendous belief

stances it has been more. The heavy fall trade was swelled by the tremendous holiday trade, which set in at least a week earlier than usual.

Food products, including all kinds of meats, fish, canned goods, groceries, flour, meal, bread, cakes and pies; milk, butter, Hotels and restaurants, caterers, etc., \$10,000,000.

\$1.25,000.

Beer, wines and liquors, \$4.000,000.
Cigars, tobacco. pipes, daily and weekly papers and periodicals, \$1.400,000.
Paints, oil and glass, \$750,000.
Lumber, brick, stone, lime, sand, cement and other materials used in buildings, bridges, pavements, sidewalks and fences, \$5.000,000.

\$5,000,000.

Coal, wood, gasoline, kerosene, gas and electric lights, \$2,000,000.

Wagons, carriages, hacks, buggles and other conveyances, \$500,000.

Type, presses, stereotypers' outfits, miscellaneous machinery used by printers, printing ink, etc., \$1,800,000.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware and plated ware, \$800,000.

Paintings, chromos, etchings, watercolors, casts, statuary and artists' materials, \$500,000. 900.

Books, stationery, wallpaper, bric-a-brac, \$450,000.

Glassware, lamps, crockery, bronze and other wares, \$500,000.

Ready made and tailor made clothing and furnishing goods of all kinds for men and boys, \$500,000.

Millinery, \$1,250,000.

Hats and caps for men and boys, \$250,000.

Furniture, carpets, bedding, curtains, rugs, etc., \$1,750,000.

Hardware, stoves, ranges, tinware, cutlery, engines, sewing machines, miscellaneous machinery, builders' and plumbers' supplies, \$1,500,000.

Hardware, saddles, blankets, robes and whips, \$500,000.

Hay and other feed for horses and other domestic animals, \$800,000.

Dolls and toys of all kinds, \$250,000.

Candles, fruits of all kinds, \$250,000.

Pianos, organs and other musical instruments, \$500,000.

Laundries, \$1,250,000.

Gas, \$700,000.

The for saloons, hotels, residences, etc., \$750,000.

Photographs and views, \$250,000.

Those complaining of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, or "taking Cold." should use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Stolen Watch Recovered.

Newton, Kas., Dec. 31.—(Special.) Colonel T. J. Jackson, of this city, to-day received word from Friend. Neb., that a watch of his had been taken from a tramp at that place. The watch is of considerable value as a memento, as it was given to him thirty years ago by the thirteen survivors of his regiment, after the famous Fort Pillow massacre. It was stolen from him by a pickpocket on the day Bryan spoke at Wichita.

FACE

that amount is loaned by the Live Stock exchange on cattle owned by ranchers throughout the West and South. One deal consummated during the year just past called for \$400,000 cash. This transaction, which would have been a nine days financial wonder a few years ago, passed almost without comment. The loaning of \$400,000 cash without sending East for the money merely shows the financial strength of the live stock industry.

There are about 2,000 men employed in and about the yards by the company and the 100 (nearly) live stock commission firms in business at the yards.

Where the Receipts Go.

\$10,000,000.

Dry goods, including ready made and made to order garments and furnishing goods of all kinds, \$3,000,000.

Boots and shoes, \$2,000,000.

Drugs, medicines, perfumery and tollet articles, surgical and dental instruments, \$1,250,000.

Millinery, \$1,250,000.

Hats and caps for men and boys, \$250,-

Photographs and views, \$250,000. Total, \$75,150,000.

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICHEA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

"MAKE KANSAS CITY A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE IN."

J. W. MERRILL THE LUMBER MAN

Now Turn Over

A New Leaf This Year.

and buy nothing but the best brands of flour.

They make more bread, better bread and go

further than the cheaper brands, to say nothing

of the comfort of having good bread all the

To secure these results we point you to the

following famous brands:

"Queen of the Pantry," . soft winter wheat.

"Pillsbury's Best," Minnesota hard spring wheat.

"Ensign High Patent," . Kansas hard wheat. "Pillsbury's Germos," . . whole wheat flour. "Pillsbury's Vitos," . . . breakfast food. ANY GROCER IN GOOD STANDING

. . . CAN GET THEM.

DAVID B. KIRK & CO

WHOLESALE AGENTS - - - KANSAS CITY, MO.

.

has done a little to improve the Southwest Valley by erecting a new office building and mammoth lumber sheds. Have you seen them? Best place in Kansas City to buy LUMBER. Estimates cheerfully furnished. See J. W. MERRILL.

Twenty-fourth and Summit Streets,

ON SOUTHWEST BOULEVARD.

PHONE 179.

SWIFT PACKING COMPANY.

BUSINESS FOR 1897 SHOWED AN IN-CREASE OF 50 PER CENT.

Many Improvements Were Made During the Year and the Plant Was Run at Practically Its Full Capacity for Killing.

35 Years' Experi-ence in the Treat-ment of Nervous, Chronic and Spe-cial Diseases. The Swift Packing Company did the largest business in its history in 1897, the ag-gregate being placed by Manager Rich at \$25,000,000. This is an increase of fully 50 \$25,000,000. This is an increase of fully 50 per cent. The company gave employment with pimples, hashfulnes, aversion to society stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, an oltion and self-confidence, which absolutely unfit you for study or business, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late. to nearly 500 more men than in any previous year, and the plant was run a great many nights and even Sundays during the year, especially during the last few months. The daily killing capacity at this great plant is 1,500 cattle, 4,000 hogs and 2,000 sheep. The killing was practically the capacity of the plant, for the actual purchases by the company at the stock yards were, in round numbers, 310,000 cattle, 800,000 hogs, and 370,000 sheep. This plant is the second largest in the city and the second largest operated by the Swifts. During the year, 2,500 men were on the pay rolls most of the time, and the monthly wages for the year averaged \$100,000.

Many enlargements of capacity and improvements in equipment were made during the year. A \$100,000 lard refinery was put in for the production of the Swift famous Silver Leaf lard, Half a million pounds of butterine were manufactured and hundreds of thousands of the celebrated Premium hams and were placed upon the market, together with immense quantities of the Swift Premium breakfast bacon, one of the company's specialties.

The Swifts leased the old Kingan packing plant and used it as an annex to the main plant in order to handle the tremendous volume of business for the year. The butterine output was largely increased, which caused the removal of the butterine manufactory to Kansas City. The great ice plant, which has a capacity of 1,000 tons per day, was largely increased during the year.

The Swift plant is a model one in every respect and during the progress of the recent Home Products show thousands of visitors inspected it. The company has its own fire department and police force. It is one of the most liberal supporters of local charitable enterprises in the city and disburses many thousands of dollars every year in this way. The reward of the enplant is 1,500 cattle, 4,000 hogs and 2,000 sheep. The killing was practically the caof this character treated with unfailing success.

DISEASES of delicate nature—influencess.

DISEASES of delicate nature—influences. Of Organa, results of youthful folly, Stricture, Variaccele, Pies, Fistus and all kindred troubles quickly cured: no detantion from business. No CUTTING, BLOOD AND SEIN Diseases, Sores, Spr. Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczane and Blood Poison, primary and secondary, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state. WRITE, your troubles if iting nway from city. Thousands cured by our home treatment.

Absolute secreey in all professional dealings, CONSULTATION FREE, Call or write.

Hours, 9 a. m. 108p. m. Sun., 8-11 a. m.,

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,

207 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo

terprise displayed by the company is the ever increasing business which it enjoys. The company has been established in Kansas City for ten years, and has a capital of \$15,000,000. The outlook for the coming year is a most encouraging one, and the company is preparing to handle more business than ever, even the record-breaking year which has just closed. Dr. Spinney,



YOUNG MEN

MIDDLE-ACED AND OLD MEN There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other un-mistakable signs of nervous debility and pre-mature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ig-norant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing suc-

Chichester's English Plannerd Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genusine.

Serve, street, reliable, serves ble.

Serve, street, reliable. Serves ble.

One of French in Each and Gold metallic borns, under with bler ribbes. Take borns, and insistions. At Druggins, or send to in change for particulars, testinessian and insistions. At Druggins, or send to in change for particulars, inclinessian and insistions. At Druggins, or send to in change for particulars, inclinessian and insistions. At Druggins, or send to in change for particular, inclinessian and insistions. At Druggins in the send of the send of

-THE-SEASON 1897-98.

THIRD CONCERT, Friday, January 7th,

COATES OPERA HOUSE. SOLOIST.

Mr. Franklyn Hunt, Baritone. GENERAL ADMISSION, 75c. GALLERY, - - - 35c. rved Seats can be secured on flonday, January 3d, at Buriington Route Ticket Office.

when "unwell," for pains, obstructions and irregularities peculiar to the sex.

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APIOLINE

Recommended by the leading French Specialists for diseases of women; Superior to Tansy, Pennyroval and injurious drugs. One bottle of Apioline Capsules lasts three months. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, \$r. Box 2081, N. Y. Post Office.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON, ABSTRACTS And Guarantees of Titles. 16 E. 6th St.

COATES. TO-NIGHT MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

Wm. Gillette's American Play. "SECRET SERVICE"

Management of Chas. Frohman. SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, January 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Donnelly and Girard In "THE GEEZER."

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats now on sale at Box Office. GRAND! Mat. To-day at 2:30, TO-NIGHT.

9th Street.

To-night, 8:15 | GUS HILL'S WORLD NOVELTIES!

FIRST TIME AT THESE
PRICES, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Saturday.

Next Week-KATIE EMMETT.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, that was located at 1815 Independence avenue, has moved to its present location, 716 West Tenth street, in what is known as the University Club building. Our object in moving was to get an ideal Institute building. In this we have succeeded. We are on a quiet residence street, within walking distance of the business center of the city. To reach us from the Union depot on the Ninth street line, get off at Penn street, go seuth one block, turn west, and it is the last house on the point of the bluff. When coming on the Twelfth street line, get off at Jesterson street, go north two blocks, then turn west as above.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.